UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/22110/Add.38
9 October 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/22110 of 28 January 1991, S/22110/Add.3 of 1 February 1991, S/22110/Add.13 of 25 April 1991 and S/22110/Add.21 of 22 July 1991.

During the week ending 28 September 1991, the Security Council took action on the following item:

Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 20 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 24 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

In a letter dated 19 September 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23052), the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations, further to the letter dated 7 August 1991 (S/22903) from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Austria to the United Nations, requested an urgent consideration, in informal consultations of the members of the Security Council, of the deteriorating situation regarding Yugoslavia, which gave rise to serious concern throughout the region.

In a letter dated 19 September 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23053), the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations requested, in the light of the deteriorating situation in Yugoslavia, the continuation of which, he stated, was likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be convened on that matter.

In a letter dated 20 September 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23057), the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations requested that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be convened to consider the deteriorating situation regarding Yugoslavia, which gave rise to serious concern, created tension and instability in the region and posed a threat to international peace and security.

In a letter dated 24 September 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23069), the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations stated that his Government welcomed the decision that had been taken, at the initiative of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, to call a meeting of the Security Council to discuss the situation in Yugoslavia, that the Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia wished to participate in that meeting, and that he was hopeful that the Security Council would be able to adopt a resolution which would contribute to current efforts to bring peace to all Yugoslavs.

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3009th meeting, held on 25 September 1991, on the basis of the above requests.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23067) submitted by Austria, Belgium, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution and adopted it unanimously as resolution 713 (1991).

Resolution 713 (1991) reads as follows:

> The Security Council,
>
> Conscious of the fact that Yugoslavia has welcomed the convening of a Security Council meeting through a letter conveyed by the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the President of the Security Council (S/23069),
>
> Having heard the statement by the Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia,

Deeply concerned by the fighting in Yugoslavia which is causing a heavy loss of human life and material damage, and by the consequences for the countries of the region, in particular in the border areas of neighbouring countries,

Concerned that the continuation of this situation constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling also the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Commending the efforts undertaken by the European Community and its member States, with the support of the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, to restore peace and dialogue in Yugoslavia, through, inter alia, the implementation of a cease-fire including the sending of observers, the convening of a Conference on Yugoslavia, including the mechanisms set forth within it, and the suspension of the delivery of all weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia,

Recalling the relevant principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and, in this context, noting the Declaration of 3 September 1991 of the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe that no territorial gains or changes within Yugoslavia brought about by violence are acceptable,

Noting also the agreement for a cease-fire concluded on 17 September 1991 in Igalo, and also that signed on 22 September 1991,

Alarmed by the violations of the cease-fire and the continuation of the fighting,

Taking note of the letter dated 19 September 1991 to the President of the Security Council from the Permanent Representative of Austria (S/23052),

Taking note also of the letters dated 19 September 1991 and 20 September 1991 to the President of the Security Council from respectively the Permanent Representative of Canada (S/23053) and the Permanent Representative of Hungary (S/23057),

Take note also of the letters dated 5 July 1991 (S/22775), 12 July 1991 (S/22785), 22 July 1991 (S/22834), 6 August 1991 (S/22898), 7 August 1991 (S/22902), 7 August 1991 (S/22903), 21 August 1991 (S/22975), 29 August 1991 (S/22991), 4 September 1991 (S/23010), 19 September 1991 (S/23047), 20 September 1991 (S/23059) and 20 September 1991 (S/23060), from respectively the Permanent

Representative of the Netherlands, the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia, the Permanent Representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of Austria, and the Permanent Representative of Australia,

1. Expresses its full support for the collective efforts for peace and dialogue in Yugoslavia undertaken under the auspices of the member States of the European Community with the support of the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe consistent with the principles of that Conference;

2. Supports fully all arrangements and measures resulting from such collective efforts as those described above, in particular of assistance and support to the cease-fire observers, to consolidate an effective end to hostilities in Yugoslavia and the smooth functioning of the process instituted within the framework of the Conference on Yugoslavia;

3. Invites to this end the Secretary-General to offer his assistance without delay, in consultation with the Government of Yugoslavia and all those promoting the efforts referred to above, and to report as soon as possible to the Security Council;

4. Strongly urges all parties to abide strictly by the cease-fire agreements of 17 September 1991 and 22 September 1991;

5. Appeals urgently to and encourages all parties to settle their disputes peacefully and through negotiation at the Conference on Yugoslavia, including through the mechanisms set forth within it;

6. Decides, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, that all States shall, for the purposes of establishing peace and stability in Yugoslavia, immediately implement a general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia until the Security Council decides otherwise following consultation between the Secretary-General and the Government of Yugoslavia;

7. Calls on all States to refrain from any action which might contribute to increasing tension and to impeding or delaying a peaceful and negotiated outcome to the conflict in Yugoslavia, which would permit all Yugoslavs to decide upon and to construct their future in peace;

8. Decides to remain seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved.